

**Amendments to the Claims**

Claims 1-47 (canceled)

48. (currently amended) A method of printing onto porous textiles comprising:  
providing a substrate having a non-stick ~~protective-material~~ surface;  
supporting a textile having pores therein above the non-stick material surface of  
the substrate ~~support~~;  
jetting UV curable ink onto the substrate with some of the ink passing through the  
pores of the substrate onto the non-stick material surface of the substrate ~~support~~;  
exposing the jetted UV curable ink on the non-stick material surface of the  
substrate ~~support~~ to UV light;  
removing the textile substrate from above the substrate support;  
wiping exposed UV curable ink from the ~~protective-material~~ on the substrate  
~~support~~.

49. (currently amended) The method of claim 48 wherein:  
the non-stick material is a coating of material on the substrate support to which  
UV ink, jetted thereon and at least partially cured, has an adhesive force sufficiently high to  
prevent such ink from being wiped from the coating by the friction of the textile substrate sliding  
over the substrate support, but has an adhesive force that is, or can be made, sufficiently low to  
allow such ink to be cleaned from the substrate support; and  
the textile is supported on the substrate ~~support~~ in contact with the non-stick  
material.

50. (currently amended) The method of claim 48 wherein:  
the supporting of the textile above the substrate support includes extending the  
substrate in tension, spaced from the substrate ~~support~~ adjacent the non-stick material at least in a  
region between the printhead and the substrate ~~support~~.

Claims 51-59 (canceled)

60. (original) An ink jetting printing apparatus comprising:

- a substrate support;
- a layer of non-stick protective material overlying the support so as to collect, and protect the substrate support from, ink jetted toward a porous substrate on the support and passing through the porous substrate;
- an ink jet printhead directed toward the support;
- a curable head positioned adjacent the support to facilitate the curing of ink jetted from the printhead toward a substrate on the support.

Claims 61-64. (canceled)

65. (currently amended) A method of printing onto textiles comprising:

- supporting a textile having pores therein;
- jetting ink onto the substrate with some of the ink passing through the pores of the substrate;
- the supporting of the textile includes extending the substrate in tension to form a space behind the textile substrate so that the ink passing through the pores in the textile substrate pass through the space away from the surface of the textile substrate;
- providing a support surface behind the textile substrate with the space formed between the textile substrate and the support surface, the support surface having a layer of non-stick protective material thereon;
- the textile being supported above the support surface with the layer of non-stick protective sheet material between the support surface and the space;
- the jetting includes jetting UV curable ink onto the substrate with some of the ink passing through the pores of the substrate onto the layer of material;
- exposing the jetted UV curable ink to UV light;
- removing the substrate from above the surface support; and
- wiping exposed UV curable ink from the layer of protective material.

Claim 66. (canceled)

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 65 wherein the non-stick protective material is TEFLON.

Claims 68-83 (canceled)

84. (previously presented) A method of guiding a substrate through a printing system comprising:

moving the substrate having pores or other openings therethrough through a printing section of the printing system while applying tension to the substrate;

as the substrate moves through the printing system, providing a gap over which the substrate moves to minimize excess ink deposited on the substrate and passing through the openings in the substrate onto a surface behind the substrate from contacting the backside of the substrate;

at the printing section, jetting UV curable ink onto a substrate, at least some of the UV curable ink passing through the openings in the substrate onto the surface behind the substrate;

exposing the UV curable ink passing through the openings in the substrate to UV light proximate to at least partially cure UV curable ink on the surface behind the substrate.

85. (currently amended) The method apparatus of claim 84 further comprising wherein:  
heating the substrate after jetting the ink onto printing on the substrate.

**86. (new)** A method of ink jet printing onto a porous web comprising:

- providing a porous web having such pores or other openings therethrough, such that, when ink is jetted from a printhead onto the web, some of the ink jets through the openings to a side of the web opposite the printhead;
- providing a surface on the opposite side of the web from the printhead;
- stretching the web through a printing station by applying tension to the web;
- moving the web longitudinally through the printing station;
- as the web moves through the printing station maintaining a space between the web and the surface such that the web is out of contact with the surface at the printing station;
- jetting UV curable ink from the printhead onto the web as the web moves through the printing station, with some of the ink jetting through the web, across the space and onto said surface;
- exposing the UV curable ink jetted onto the web to UV light.

**87. (new)** The method of claim **86** further comprising:

- exposing at least some of the ink jetted through the openings in the web and onto the surface to UV energy to at least partially cure UV ink jetted onto the surface.

**88. (new)** The method of claim **86** further comprising:

- covering the surface with a layer protective material.

**89. (new)** The method of claim **86** further comprising:

- wiping from the surface ink jetted through the openings in the web.